

# Capital-Labor-Farmer Post-War Unity Vital; Wallace

THE UNION REPUBLICS

By James S. Allen

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## Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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# MARINES MOP UP KWAJALEIN ATOLL; SOVIETS POUND TRAPPED NAZIS

## Senate Rejects Taft Attack on Soldier Ballot

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—By a 46 to 42 vote, the Senate today rejected the Taft basooka amendment to kill a federal ballot for servicemen.

The Taft amendment would have reimposed poll tax and registration requirements for servicemen, and have permitted an unworkable federal ballot by postcard application only if the states had not met certain qualifications.

Voting against this amendment were 38 Democrats, a handful of nine Republicans and one Wisconsin Progressive.

Lining up for the Taft amendment were 23 Republicans and 19 Democrats.

Seven Southern Senators broke with the State's Rights forces to defeat the Taft amendment. They were Andrews and Pepper of Florida, Maybank of South Carolina, Radcliffe and Tydings of Maryland, Ellender of Louisiana and Stewart of Tennessee.

Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois, who has led the fight for a federal ballot and Majority Leader Alben Barkley expressed confidence tonight that they now have the votes in the Senate to win.

### BATTLE NOT OVER

This means that last night's riotous session of the House which rejected the Worley federal ballot bill by a 224 to 168 vote and then passed the Rankin State's Rights bill did not end the congressional battle over the right of servicemen to vote.

As a matter of fact, the fight just appears to be beginning with a likelihood that the House and the Senate will be deadlocked and that both bodies will again get a chance to vote.

The Senate is expected to approve tomorrow or Monday the Lucas-Green bill as modified by the Danaher amendment which provides for a federal ballot only for servicemen overseas and for servicemen here if their states have not provided them with ballots.

While this measure represents a definite compromise, leaders of the fight for a federal ballot believe that it will give most servicemen a chance to vote as contrasted with the Rankin bill passed by the House which was described by the President as a "fraud."

Rep. John Rankin, the Mississippi anti-Semite and Negro-baiter who led the fight against a federal ballot, got to the Senate floor right after the vote against the federal amendment. He sat around a while next to Senator James O. Eastland of Mississippi, but apparently was not able to devise any strategy to upset the House action.

### FILIBUSTER THREATENS

One hurdle which the Senate still has to cross, however, is a filibuster threatened by some poll tax and

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## Franco Sends Nazis Colombia Platinum

(Special to Allied Labor News)

BOGOTA, Feb. 4.—The Nazi war machine is receiving as much as 45 per cent of Colombia's platinum output by transshipment from Spain via Argentina. It was revealed here this week by the Confederation of Colombian Workers (CTC). Although the government stipulates that all platinum must be sold to the Bank of the Republic, which controls distribution and exportation, Nazi and Falange agents have succeeded in cornering almost half of the production of this vital war material by paying higher prices.

The fascist contraband ring is headed by Walter Held, well-known Nazi agent in Colombia who is also head of the so-called "Casa Helda." The ring includes two other Nazi agents, Pux and Kraus, according to the revelations. The platinum is brought to the ports of Buenaventura, Cali and Medellin by two Falangists named Veleiro and Cajale for shipment to Argentina. The two Falangists travel with great frequency from Buenaventura to Buenos Aires, Veleiro having returned to this country from Argentina only recently.

At this writing no government action has been taken

against them.

It was further disclosed that the contraband activities are being carried on with the help of the Argentine and Peruvian Ambassadors to Colombia. Before Pearl Harbor the Japanese Minister to Colombia received 20 kilos of platinum for approximately \$300,000, the report states. The diplomat received the metal personally in his quarters at the Alfores Real Hotel in Cali. Most of Colombia's platinum is found in the beds of rivers in the Choco district, on the Pacific coast. These deposits are worked by the Choco Pacific, a U. S. company, or by natives using the most primitive extracting methods.

## Wallace Warns of Post-War Fascism

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4 (UP).—Vice-President Henry A. Wallace warned tonight that a post-war struggle for power among "the Big Three—Big Business, Big Labor and Big Agriculture—might bring fascism" to this country.

He told 5,000 persons at a win-the-war rally that returning servicemen would be incensed by the spectacle of special interests scrambling for preferment, and added that the "disgust" inspired in servicemen by pressure-group politics could, "if wrongly channelled," lead to a new kind of fascism.

"To work together without allying into an American fascism will be the central problem of post-war democracy," Wallace said.

Discussing "what America wants," Wallace described post-war aims of workers, businessmen, farmers and returning servicemen and said they fused into a general desire for pursuit of happiness.

"Our dominant want is for an efficiently functioning economy—full employment of labor, capital and technology; a balanced development of all regions; the preservation of genuine free enterprise and competition to assure progress and a rising standard of living; the avoidance of business up and down, and no exploitation of labor, capital or agriculture," he said.

Wallace predicted a "serious conflict" of "the Big Three" unless they all recognize "the superior claims of the general welfare of the common man."

Each of the Big Three has unprecedented power at the present time," he continued. "Each is faced with serious post-war worries. Each will be tempted to try to profit at the expense of the other two when the post-war boom breaks. Each can save itself only if it learns to work with the other two and with government in terms of the general welfare."

Organized labor has come of age, Wallace said, and has become a responsible partner of management in operating industry and trade. Thousands of workers, he added, have contributed ideas to improve efficiency, output and quality of products and save time and costs.

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## Detroit CIO Hits Hoffman Treason

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Feb. 4.—The powerful Wayne County CIO Council which embraces the big unions of the war industries in this area last night called upon U. S. Attorney General Francis Biddle to "institute immediate charges of treason against Rep. Clare Hoffman," for the latter's recent call for an "armed march" on Washington.

"This fascist-minded Congressman has thus climaxed a long record of pro-fascist activities and by such seditious incitements has laid himself open to immediate federal action under the Espionage Act, which placed such utterances as this, in wartime, as treason and aid to the enemy."

The CIO Council also urged a movement to seek impeachment of the fascist-minded Congressman.

## Name Kluxer Aid To Detroit Jury

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Feb. 4.—Information was received by the Civil Rights Federation that the notorious Ku Kluxer "Nightshirt Charlie" Spare was appointed an investigator for the Lansing Grand Jury.

Spare was Grand Exalted Cyclops of the National Ku Klux Klan and Grand Klallias of the Michigan Order for a number of years.

In a telegram to Judge Leland Carr, presiding Judge in Lansing, Jack Raskin, Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Federation demanded that Spare be immediately discharged. He was urged to ascertain the manner in which Spare was hired, and to make a public report to the people of Michigan.

The text of the telegram follows: "We have just received information that one of the investigators of the Grand Jury is Charles Spare. 'Spare' was Grand Exalted Cyclops of the National Ku Klux Klan and Grand Klallias of the Michigan Order for a number of years. During this period the KKK collaborated with the German American Bund and other subversive organizations. More recently, Spare organized the United Sons of America to carry on the activities of the Klan. This organization has been principally engaged in fostering and disseminating race prejudice and inciting race hatreds. During Spare's career in these un-American activities, he has been arrested by the police on a number of occasions. We cannot understand how an official Grand Jury could hire a person as an investigator with Spare's background."

The President's letter was referred to the resolutions committee. What

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## End Jim Crow, FDR Asks Boilermakers

By Herbert Benjamin

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.—President Roosevelt, in an unprecedented direct personal appeal, has called upon the AFL International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, now in convention here, to end its policy of discrimination.

The Boilermakers is one of the few big unions in America which still refuse Negroes full membership rights and segregates them to "auxiliary" or segregated lodges. Several delegates are instructed to fight at this convention to end the Jim Crow. The issue is also being brought simultaneously in the courts in Los Angeles, Portland, Ore., and Providence, R. I.

A thousand delegates, spokesmen for 350,000 workers in vital war production, heard the President's letter read by Joseph A. Franklin, union president, and greeted it with warm applause.

"This is the year of supreme effort in our national history," the President wrote. "Nothing must be left undone which can further the progress of the great military movements now planned. We shall need every man and every woman's military labor. Our war production requires that every worker capable of serving his country be permitted to serve regardless of race, color or national origin."

"I know and commend the enlightened steps taken by your brotherhood at past conventions to extend membership to all workers under your jurisdiction without discrimination."

"I know, too, that the stresses and strains of war time conditions have accentuated and made more difficult the many problems of this sort you now face, and that there are new problems to which your members have not yet had time to become fully adjusted."

"I have full confidence in the attempts you are now making to work out a solution of these problems within your organization through democratic methods and in accordance with the American traditions of freedom and fair play."

The President's letter was referred to the resolutions committee. What

(Continued on Page 3)

## CIO Proposes Joint Manpower Parley

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The CIO was on record today with a far-reaching proposal for a conference of labor, management and government to work out a program for the fullest utilization of industrial manpower behind the coming offensive in Europe.

This proposal was contained in a letter from CIO President Philip Murray to all affiliated unions reviewing the recent CIO Board meeting.

Murray pointed out that a program of this type "can accomplish the end sought by all who have as their primary interest the successful prosecution of the war through the fullest utilization of the effort of every American and of all available resources and facilities."

## Nazi Drive Below Rome Repulsed

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Feb. 4 (UP).—The Germans have launched their long expected attempt to drive into the sea the Allied invaders below Rome but they have been thrown back four times with heavy losses, it was officially announced today. The Nazi "big push" had started—and stopped.

On the main Fifth Army front 45 miles to the southeast, American troops stormed into Cassino's shell-piled streets time and again only to be thrown back by strong German forces desperately defending the key town. The battle raged throughout yesterday and today with furious attacks and counter-attacks punctuated by a thundering artillery duel.

Determined that there shall be no "Italian Dittie," the Allied invasion forces strongly repulsed four separate attacks on the heart of their invasion spearhead.

They were in the V-shaped area formed by the roads from Anzio to Albano and from Nettuno to Cisterna. Three were against the British, north of the village of Padiglione, and the fourth—climaxing five days of bitter fighting—was against the Americans directly west of Cisterna.

The Germans opened their counter-attacks by putting down heavy artillery barrages. These were accompanied by repeated aerial attacks in which German planes—little in evidence until the counter-offensive was launched—bombed and strafed the Allied forces as the German advance got under way.

## Great Lagoon Shelters American Warships

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Feb. 4 (UP).—The Marines have cleaned up all but a handful of the dazed Japanese at the northern end of the Kwajalein Atoll in the Marshalls, and the army with the aid of strong mechanized equipment, is making good progress against the Japanese at the southern end, dispatches said today.

Rear Admiral Richmond Kelly Turner, commanding all amphibious operations in the bold Marshall invasion, revealed that all troop transports and many of their supporting warships were now concentrated in the great Kwajalein lagoon, surrounded by the largest atoll in the world.

In the lagoon, the ships are safe from enemy submarines and will have support of land guns as well as their own against possible aerial attack, of which there had been no sign up to Thursday.

All dispatches emphasized the demoralization of the Japanese on Kwajalein, almost crazed by the incessant bombardment by warships, planes and land-based artillery.

The Fourth Marine Division on Roi, Namur and adjacent islets at the northern end of the atoll were now cleaning up the last pockets of Japanese. The real fight ended at 1 P. M. Wednesday when the last group of organized Japanese was overwhelmed at the northwest corner of Namur.

Light artillery, mortars, flame throwers and bazookas were sent into action as the Marines got to close quarters, attacking the half-ruined enemy concrete pill boxes. Most of the enemy troops hid, awaiting death, dispatches said, and only a few tried to break out of encirclement.

The Japanese as usual were tough. Some crawled at night back into their wrecked pill boxes and the Marines had to kill them there. A sergeant killed single handed with his Garand rifle six Japanese who snaked back into one dugout. First Sgt. Archie Vale, 45, Grand Junction, Colo., killed 13 Japanese, including three officers, with hand grenades.

They shot down 13 transports in the air and destroyed 20 on airfields within the pocket. All were three-engine Junkers 52's, indicating the Germans either were trying to evacuate high officers from the area or rushing in supplies and reinforcements in an effort to break the trap.

In today's fighting the Soviets sliced into the top of the German salient from both sides along the Dnieper River, indicating they were driving to unhinge the German river positions. Among the towns taken were Moshyn, 16 miles northwest of Cherkassy on the northeastern side of the trap and Malynshch, six miles southwest of Kaney on the northwestern side.

On the Far Northern front the armies of Gen. Leonid A. Govorov, and Gen. Kyril A. Meretskov scored new triumphs today.

Govorov's forces charging westward into Estonia cleared the entire coast of the Finnish gulf up to the estuary of the Narva River, nine miles northwest of Narva where Stockholm dispatches said the Soviets were fighting at the gates to the city.

Other Red Army troops smashed along the east shore of Lake Peipus to win a number of towns, none of them identified by Moscow's broadcast war bulletin.

The German High Command, according to the Berlin radio, announced that two battalions of Soviet troops already had crossed the frozen Narva estuary and were battling against German reserves. Berlin also said the Soviets were attacking east of Narva.

Gen. Govorov's southern wing smashed into the rail junction of Moshinskaya to reach only 20 miles north of the town of Luga. His forces were advancing down the Leningrad-Novgorod railroad, winning back a 28-mile stretch of the line.

Moscow announced that in all of Thursday's fighting a total of 78 German tanks were wrecked and 43 planes shot down.

## 1,100 U. S. Planes Flatten Frankfurt

LONDON, Feb. 4 (UP).—An armada of probably 1,100 American heavy bombers and fighters struck a devastating blow against an important target in western Germany today and left the Nazi war center a billowing mass of flame and smoke.

The main target was Frankfurt, German rail and industrial city which had been hit only last Saturday by the greatest force of American planes ever to attack a single German objective—more than 1,500 bombers and fighters. Other targets in western Germany also were attacked today, a communique said tonight.

Twenty-one bombers and one fighter were missing from today's assault. Twelve enemy aircraft were shot down, eight by bomber gunners and four by fighters.

While the British-based heavy bombers of Lt. Gen. Carl Spaatz's U. S. Strategic Air Forces in Europe carried out their seventh mission in eight days, a round-the-clock aerial offensive against the invasion coast of northern France swung into its third straight day as British fighter-bombers attacked military objectives throughout the day.

(By United Press)

The German Radio said Friday that Hitler had sent a "cordially worded telegram" to Finnish President Risto Ryti on the occasion of his birthday.

## Congress and YOU--

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

**SOLDIER VOTE:** The House has rejected the Worley federal ballot bill and approved the Rankin State's Rights bill described as a "fraud" by the President. But the Senate is now reasonably certain to approve a modified federal ballot measure.

This means that the issue will go to conference between House and Senate committees, and that another roll call vote will take place in both the House and Senate. The big problem now is changing the situation in the House which voted 224 to 168 against the Worley bill. So tell your Congressman that you expect him to support the Senate version of the Soldier Vote bill.

which includes a federal ballot when the issue again hits the House floor.

**SUBSIDIES:** This issue will come up in the Senate probably next week. Let your Senators know that you oppose the Bankhead bill to bar subsidies and favor retention of the administration's subsidy program.

**LYNCH BILL:** This measure to outlaw anti-Semitic propaganda through the mails has been approved by a House Post Office and Post Roads Subcommittee, but is stymied in the full committee. Tell Rep. Thomas Burch of Virginia, chairman of the Post Office and Post Roads Committee, and all other committee members that you want action on the Lynch bill.

Plans for further councilmanic action on the matter, therefore, will be affected one way or another by the Mayor's action or inaction on the Council's earlier request.

Councilman Michael J. Quill, Bronx Independent Laborite, and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Manhattan Communist, have expressed their approval of the Isaacs plan. Other members of the minority—Minority Leader Genevieve B. Earle, Councilwoman Gertrude W. Klein and Councilman A. J. Phillips—have been extremely cagey on the subject and have been inclined toward the policy of letting "sleeping dogs lie."

This opinion is evident on the majority side of the house too. But there, also, there is divided opinion.

Councilmen Edward Vogel and

(Continued on Page 2)

## Argentina Cuts Ties with Satellites

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 4 (UP).—Argentina severed diplomatic relations with the Axis satellites today and granted non-belligerent rights to the American Republics now at war with Germany and Japan.

By its "non-belligerence" action, putting teeth into its break with Germany and Japan Jan. 26, the government will not regard the United States and other American republics as belligerents subject to the strict rules which a neutral nation imposes on countries at war.

## Edgar Masters Ill and Destitute

Ill and penniless, Edgar Lee Masters, 73, one of America's greatest poets, was given hospital care recently through the intervention of the Authors' League. It was learned yesterday.

Masters, author of Spoon River Anthology, is now convalescing at Hillcrest Manor in the Riverdale section of the Bronx, where he is receiving treatment.

The noted author was in Bellevue in a ward when the Authors' League learned of his plight and had him removed to Park East Hospital where he was treated from Dec. 31 to Jan. 11 for pneumonia and malnutrition.

## Hitler Sends Ryti Cordial Message

(By United Press)

The German Radio said Friday that Hitler had sent a "cordially worded telegram" to Finnish President Risto Ryti on the occasion of his birthday.



## The Korsun Trap

By a Veteran Commander

THE armies of General Vatutin and Konev (the First and Second Ukrainian Fronts) have closed a trap on German divisions in the area of Korsun (see map).

Vatutin's left flank struck southeastward from Belaya Tserkov toward Shpolia and Konev's right flank struck westward toward the same place. Both armies marched approximately 45 miles in a few days and, breaking through a highly fortified area, met somewhere on the railroad between Shpolia and Khrystinivka. This happened while the Germans were throwing their reserves into the battle northwest of Khrystinivka and southeast of Zhashkov (see map, big arrows). Again the German command was fooled, out-generaled and out-maneuvered.

The trap appears pretty solid with its southwestern "wall" about 25 miles thick. The entrapped area has the shape of a heart and its center is in the historic tenth century town of Korsun. The area of the trap is approximately 1,300 square miles



and it contains nine German infantry divisions and one tank division. The papers talk about 150,000 men trapped. This is perhaps an exaggeration because it is hardly probable that the mauled enemy divisions are at full battle strength. One hundred thousand men looks more probable to us, including corps and army contingents (those outside the divisions, such as corps artillery and engineers, transport, signal, police, etc.).

From last reports the trapped Germans are wandering aimlessly around and have lost all cohesion.

Far to the north the Red Army has deeply outflanked Narva and is spreading along the Narva River and along the eastern shore of Lake Peipus.

There is no specific news of the progress of the Luga trap, except that it is slowly tightening. Let us remember that the Soviet High Command did not give the slightest advance hint of the forthcoming entrapment at Korsun, either.

The German announcement of the evacuation of Rovno and Luck frankly puzzles us. It seems almost impossible that the Red Army should have managed to push forward some 45 miles from Kostopol or Stepan (where it was last reported about two weeks ago) without the advance not even being mentioned in the communiques. On the other hand, it is hardly likely that the Germans would have made a strategic withdrawal precisely at a point where the Red Army had pushed a salient. The hypothesis that the Germans are trying to "lure" the Russians into a trap is hardly valid either, thanks to the cooperation of the Rovno partisans (the Polish "sultcase" government notwithstanding), the Red Army Command knows exactly what is happening in the German rear and why.

THE aerial offensive against Germany was resumed after a four-day lull. More than 1,000 big bombers and fighters struck at Wilhelmshaven and Bremen.

The Germans still hold Cassino and that famous "Gustav Line" and are reported to be preparing to strike a big blow at our beachheads. There American troops are reported to be "applying the finishing touches to the process of snapping off the Apennine Way." This puzzle us because we were under the impression that it had been snapped off. We must have been reading some of those headlines!

THE situation on Kwajalein seems to be developing in a very satisfactory way. It is not expected that the Japanese High Seas Fleet will mix it up with us until we begin an attack on Truk. Our losses on Kwajalein were only 27 killed, while the Japanese lost 1,250 killed. We wonder what Mr. Hanson W. Baldwin will say now, he who always doubted that the Red Army could be losing less men than the Germans "when attacking." A ratio of 3:2 used to make him go into orgies of doubt. What will he say of a ratio of 48:1 in favor of the attackers? Tak, tak,...

## TWU Greets Phila. Transit Poll Decision

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The Transport Workers Union hailed as a tremendous victory today's decision by the State Labor Relations Board granting an election among the 10,000 workers on the Philadelphia Transportation Company. The election, date of which will be fixed after ten days time has elapsed for filing exceptions, will be held in three units as requested by the CIO—maintenance, transportation and general office.

In a half hour conference with the Mayor of Philadelphia, Michael Quill, New York Councilman and International President of the Transport Workers Union, pledged to Mayor Samuels and the people of Philadelphia efficient and uninterrupted service and ever greater efforts to contribute to the nation's war effort for speedy and total victory.

Two other unions will be on the ballot, the AFL Brotherhood and the PRT Employees, the company union, whose contract expires Feb. 10. The election is considered the most important in this area since the CIO cracked the Pew open shop stronghold as Sun Ship last June.

The CIO has been demanding an election since last July and has charged the company with stalling

and throwing up smoke screens to try and divide the workers. Recently the Smith Committee stepped into the picture when it held a hearing in Washington, where Smith and Hoffman led an attack against the war powers of the President and openly incited the company and company union to strike rather than obey the order of the President's committee to stop discrimination against Negroes.

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# Heavy Battles Raging on All Yugoslav Fronts

## Nazis Rush Units To Stem Tito Drive

LONDON, Feb. 4 (UP).—Field Marshal Maximilian Von Weichs, German commander in the Balkans, has rushed in fresh troops from Greece and Bulgaria to reinforce his harried armies as fierce fighting rages on all sectors of Yugoslavia's far-flung battlefronts, a People's Army of Liberation communique announced today.

Marshal Josip (Tito) Brozovich's forces, stepping up offensive operations in all sectors against enemy communications, have occupied the southeastern Croatian towns of Perusic, Otacac and Brinje, the Free Yugoslav Radio reported.

Extending their operations in Istria, the Yugoslav People's Army were revealed to have launched attacks against the Nazi garrisons near Plume. Three hundred Germans were killed and many wounded in mopping up operations at Promina, while in Bosnia units of the 13th Division wiped out 40 Nazis in one engagement, it was announced.

The Germans were said to have suffered heavy losses in men and material in bloody fighting near Gacnac, in eastern Bosnia, where units of Tito's 17th Majevica Brigade are operating.

## Lithuanian Fascists To Meet Here Today

By John Meldon

Fascist-minded Lithuanians in this country will meet in convention here today at Hotel Pennsylvania to raise the cry of a "free Lithuania" — a Lithuania which they hope to have the freedom to plunder as they did before it became a Soviet Republic.

Tip-off as to the nature of today's convention is one of its honored guest speakers — Sen. Robert R. Reynolds, a leading American Fascist and publisher of a night-riding fascist hate sheet.

The convention will be attended by delegates from two pro-fascist Lithuanian organizations — which really are one — the Association to Free Lithuania, with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio, and the "Nationalist Center," with headquarters in Brooklyn.

Spiritual leader of the two organizations and the convention is Povilas Zadekiss, Minister of the Lithuanian Legation in Washington and the pro-fascist who is carrying on where the late A. Smetona, former president of the former baron-dominated Lithuania, left off after his death recently. Zadekiss is violently anti-Soviet, and like the late Smetona, spends most of his time in this country attempting to stir up dissension between the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

The stench arising from the activities of the Association to Free Lithuania and the Nationalist Center has been so nauseating, in a pro-fascist sense, that even avowed anti-Soviet Catholic papers in the Lithuanian field have vehemently denounced the two organizations and today's scheduled convention. The Chicago Catholic daily paper Drangas had this to say:

"The Association to Free Lithuania is not composed any more from societies and organizations, but from a few fascist nationalists whose spiritual leader is A. Smetona."

Meanwhile, demonstrating further how divorced this fascist-minded movement is from the real patriotic Lithuanians in this country, the *Lietuvini Zinios*, a Lithuanian paper published in Pittsburgh declared: "Today when Fascism is living its last days it would be political suicide, the highest degree of insanity for the Lithuanians to follow A. Smetona, the author of Lithuanian fascism, who not so long ago was delighted by the strength of the government of Mussolini and

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## New Role of Soviets Wins Praise of Benes

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Dr. Eduard Benes, president of the Czechoslovak government-in-exile, hailed the new position of the Soviet Union in world affairs Thursday in an extended address to the Czechoslovak State Council, a semi-parliamentary body representing all Czechoslovak parties now assembled in London.

Describing the Soviet Union as a nation which had fought its way to world recognition, to a new and rightful position in world affairs with much to offer the entire world, and conscious of its responsibilities, Benes made it clear that the USSR will be a major pillar of Czechoslovak security.

He said that "this is a natural and logical development of a great world State whose international position is now being completely changed by reason of the new victorious revolution, formerly so widely repudiated."

He foresees that the USSR is faced with new tasks, new obligations and new aims that are more than merely revolutionary and exclusively Soviet in character.

With a probable reference to the recent changes in the structure of the Soviet Union, which will give

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## Nazis Rush Units To Stem Tito Drive

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Dr. Eduard Benes, president of the Czechoslovak government-in-exile, hailed the new position of the Soviet Union in world affairs Thursday in an extended address to the Czechoslovak State Council, a semi-parliamentary body representing all Czechoslovak parties now assembled in London.

Describing the Soviet Union as a nation which had fought its way to world recognition, to a new and rightful position in world affairs with much to offer the entire world, and conscious of its responsibilities, Benes made it clear that the USSR will be a major pillar of Czechoslovak security.

He said that "this is a natural and logical development of a great world State whose international position is now being completely changed by reason of the new victorious revolution, formerly so widely repudiated."

He foresees that the USSR is faced with new tasks, new obligations and new aims that are more than merely revolutionary and exclusively Soviet in character.

With a probable reference to the recent changes in the structure of the Soviet Union, which will give

## Lithuanian Fascists To Meet Here Today

By John Meldon

Fascist-minded Lithuanians in this country will meet in convention here today at Hotel Pennsylvania to raise the cry of a "free Lithuania" — a Lithuania which they hope to have the freedom to plunder as they did before it became a Soviet Republic.

Tip-off as to the nature of today's convention is one of its honored guest speakers — Sen. Robert R. Reynolds, a leading American Fascist and publisher of a night-riding fascist hate sheet.

The convention will be attended by delegates from two pro-fascist Lithuanian organizations — which really are one — the Association to Free Lithuania, with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio, and the "Nationalist Center," with headquarters in Brooklyn.

Spiritual leader of the two organizations and the convention is Povilas Zadekiss, Minister of the Lithuanian Legation in Washington and the pro-fascist who is carrying on where the late A. Smetona, former president of the former baron-dominated Lithuania, left off after his death recently. Zadekiss is violently anti-Soviet, and like the late Smetona, spends most of his time in this country attempting to stir up dissension between the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

The stench arising from the activities of the Association to Free Lithuania and the Nationalist Center has been so nauseating, in a pro-fascist sense, that even avowed anti-Soviet Catholic papers in the Lithuanian field have vehemently denounced the two organizations and today's scheduled convention. The Chicago Catholic daily paper Drangas had this to say:

"The Association to Free Lithuania is not composed any more from societies and organizations, but from a few fascist nationalists whose spiritual leader is A. Smetona."

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## Behind the Japanese Lines



This dramatic photo was taken under fire as U. S. Marines advanced against Japanese positions during a raid deep behind the enemy lines on a Southwest Pacific battlefield. At left foreground a paratrooper bends over to aid a wounded comrade as two other leathernecks move forward into the dense jungle.

## Yugoslav Unit with Soviets Greet Stalin

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 4.—Yugoslav soldiers fighting as a volunteer unit alongside of the Red Army, at a recent meeting voiced their fervent love and appreciation for the Soviet people—and reiterated their burning hatred for fascists and traitors.

Vladimir Gaminin, secretary of the All-Slav Committee, read the committee's message of greetings to the officers and soldiers of the Yugoslav unit.

With rapt attention, the gathering listened to the members of the All-Slav Committee, as Boris Maslarić, Zdenek Nejedly, Ivan Regent and Dmitri Vlahoff, spoke of the importance of the struggle of the Slav peoples, and their courageous resistance to the enemy.

The meeting sent a message of greetings to Marshal Stalin and adopted an appeal to the peoples of Yugoslavia.

Greetings were also sent to Dr. Ivan Ribar, chairman of the Presidium of the Anti-Fascist Council for the people's liberation of Yugoslavia; Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), commander-in-chief of the People's Liberation Army of Yugoslavia; to the Czech and Polish units fighting on the Soviet German front; and to Serbs, Croats and Slovenes who are residing in the United States, Canada, Britain, Australia and other countries.

MESSAGE TO STALIN

The message to Marshal Stalin reads in part: "We have decided to take an active part in the sacred struggle against the enemy. For the suffering and the death of millions of our people, for the ruins of our cities and villages, the enslavement and the imprisonment of our people and the humiliation of our national pride, we will fight the Germans side by side with the Red Army.

"We vow to you, Marshal Stalin, that we will justify your confidence and we will not disgrace the arms which were given us by you and the Soviet people. We will not disgrace the military honor of our fathers. Thanks to you, we are here.

## Churchill Hails French in Italy

LONDON, Feb. 4 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill has sent a message to Gen. Charles DeGaulle, it was disclosed today, expressing "compliments on the magnificent way your troops are fighting in the present battle" and adding that "it reminds us of old times and heralds new times."

Stalingrad was the deathknell for Germany, and Stalingrad opened the eyes of the world to the grandeur of Soviet Russia.

How fine that name of a city henceforth sacred to Russia, associated with the name of a man who helped our people carry out their historical mission! This association is so organic that at times it seems as if Stalingrad again, for the second time was named the city of Stalin.

We know that many difficulties still lie ahead. The last "quarter hour" always is most difficult, if not for arms, at any rate for heart. But after Stalingrad nothing on earth can check the Red Army.

A year ago, the scales of history moved to eclipse for the Germans.

## Are We Going to Let Franco Get Away With It?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UP).—President Roosevelt told his news conference today that Great Britain and the United States are working together to see that Spain remains neutral in the true sense of the word.

Under questioning, he said he hoped the effort was succeeding but that he did not know.

(Daily Worker Foreign Department) It became increasingly obvious after the Spanish Cabinet's reiteration Thursday night of "neutrality" in foreign affairs, that the United States and England must take new steps to guarantee that Franco stops playing Hitler's game.

The Spanish Cabinet had met following a two-hour discussion by American Ambassador Carlton J. Hayes and Count Francisco Gomez de Jordana, the Spanish Foreign Minister.

Suspension of February oil shipments from the Caribbean was obviously an attempt by the State Department to censure Franco.

The results are far from satisfactory. Franco had his wrists lightly slapped by the United States, and what does he do? Nothing but sing the same old song of "strict neutrality."

The question now to be asked of the State Department is: "Well, you suspended February oil shipments to Spain. Franco still sticks to his same line. What's your next step?"

## Ethiopia Envoy Hands Credentials to Kalinin

(By United Press)

The Soviet Tass News Agency said Friday in a transmission reported by U. S. government monitors that the Ethiopian Minister, Ato Lawrence Tazaz, had presented his credentials to President Mikhail Kalinin.

Additional Greetings on the 20th Anniversary of the DAILY WORKER

New York City

Th. Tallay  
W. Morris  
A. Ostenshenko  
J. Goroshko  
P. Plotnick  
J. Adashko  
N. Turkevitch  
M. Florat  
N. Palamornik  
A. Belran  
A. Kondracky  
S. Zuckerman  
S. Gurevich  
J. Bodner  
N. Spaker  
Eliot White & Friends  
Miriam Chamberlain & Friends

## GREETINGS on the 20th Anniversary of the DAILY WORKER

From Guests of CAMP BEACON over the week-end of Jan. 23rd.

In memory of my beloved husband and comrade, John Bullis-Lumbis, a reader of the "Daily" and a cartoonist for the Lithuanian people's daily "Laisve," who died December 30, 1943, I am enclosing ten dollars for the Daily Worker—the paper which he loved and would have wished to see flourishing into a first people's paper in volume as it is in content.

MRS. VICTORIA BULLIS

7 Burbank Street, Rochester 1, N. Y.

Greetings on the 20th Anniversary of the DAILY WORKER

Lithuanian Women's Progressive Club, Detroit, Mich.



If you, or your friend or neighbor is a subscriber to The Worker, and are not getting your paper, please do the following:

- 1—File a complaint with your local Post Office.
- 2—Let us know at once by phone or mail.

We want to do everything possible to assure regular delivery of The Worker to your home.



# Farley Hand Seen in Anti-FDR Cabal

## Harry Woodring Is Front Man For Disrupters

By Mac Gordon

James A. Farley is still muttering that the "people are tired of being kicked around by the 'New Deal,'" according to a United Press dispatch from Denver.

This was Farley's comment after Republican Joe R. Hanley won a decisive victory in the contest for the New York Lieutenant-Governorship last fall.

His Denver statement enlarged on this slightly by adding that "it is up to the American people to say when they have had enough pushing around by the bureaucrats." The "New Deal," Farley suggested, is its last days.

The New York State chairman of the Democratic Party is by no means confining his politics to grumbling. Reports from Chicago indicate that he is very much involved in the national conference of anti-Roosevelt Democrats, scheduled to take place in that city within the next six days.

### WOODRING THE FRONT

The man who is publicly leading the attempted anti-FDR movement within the Democratic Party is Harry H. Woodring, former Secretary of War in Roosevelt's Cabinet who resigned as a result of differences with the President's foreign policies. Woodring is well known as a "pre-Pearl Harbor isolationist," frequently a term for present-day defeatist.

In making public the call for the anti-FDR conference, the purpose of which is to canvass the possibility of putting up a candidate against the President at the Democratic convention, Woodring proposes Secretary of State Cordell Hull as his candidate. This is considered largely a tactical move to try to split the Administration since Hull is scarcely, if only from the point of view of age, a likely candidate.

Woodring's alternative candidates are James A. Farley, Senator Harry F. Byrd and Senator Walter F. George. The latter two are among the leading poll-tax foes of the President.

### HELPED GOP

Farley's anti-Roosevelt statements and his undoubted complicity in the Woodring revolt are a power for New York State Democrats. As chairman of the party in the nation's most important state, he has already been of enormous assistance to the Republicans.

In 1942, by forcing through the nomination of John J. Bennett as candidate for Governor and thereby splitting the Democratic-ALP coalition, he turned the state over to Thomas E. Dewey and the GOP. Last year, the kind of campaign he conducted for the Lieutenant-Governor gubernatorial candidate, William N. Haskell was calculated to strengthen the GOP hold.

He still leads the party in the state today, and there is the danger that the Democrats will go into the all-important 1944 campaign for President and for Congress under the leadership of a man who publicly says he wants the President defeated.

### DEMORALIZED

Rocked by scandal and under relentless prosecution by Governor Dewey in two important counties—Albany and New York, the Democratic state organization is today in a somewhat demoralized condition. The Democratic legislative leadership has been sapped and enfeebled by Dewey for exposing his reactionary policies to the public. Much of this, of course, is due to Farley's leadership. His effect upon the 1944 election is obvious.

What is involved in these elections is not only the major question of carrying the state for the President, a tough enough job in itself. There will also be elections for Congress and the State Legislature.

The present state Congressional delegation includes 24 Democrats and 21 Republicans. Outside of New York City every Congressman except William T. Byrne of Albany is a Republican. Yet it is entirely possible to elect Democratic-ALP candidates in Buffalo, Rochester and in a few other spots upstate, provided there is the proper candidate organization and activity.

The weakness of the Democratic Party puts a greater burden of responsibility on the labor movement, both in organizing its electoral work and in conducting a campaign against the Dewey program in the Legislature.

It appears to be essential, too, however, for labor and the pro-FDR forces in the Democratic Party to begin to canvass the question of the situation within the state organization of the Democratic Party and Farley's continued chairmanship of that party.

## House Body Gives Post Office Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UP).—The House Appropriations Committee today cut \$22,783,718 from a combined Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill, allowing \$212,882,089 for the Treasury and \$1,105,697,979 for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

## Aged Postal Workers Find CIO Benefactor

A CIO union came to the rescue of 4,000 elderly former Postal Telegraph workers yesterday and prevented the abrupt cancellation of insurance policies on which they've been paying premiums for as long as 15 years.

The workers, most of them over 50 and some of them nearing 70, took the premiums off while they worked for Postal. Postal merged with Western Union. A few weeks ago, notice went out to all the policyholders that effective Jan. 31, all policies were cancelled.

A two-months stay on the cancellation was won yesterday by the CIO American Communications Association, which speaks for the ex-Postal workers.

ACA brought the case before the National Labor Relations Board, first case of its kind that the board has ever held. A hearing was held yesterday at NLRB offices, 120 Wall St. here.

Victor Rabinowitz, union attorney, argued that terms of the Postal-Western Union merger provided that Postal workers were not to lose any of the benefits they formerly enjoyed.

Rabinowitz also showed Guy Farmer and Don Bent, NLRB hearing officers, a letter from James Lawrence Fy, Federal Communications Commission chairman, which said that cancellation would harm labor morale and impair war communications.

Farmer is assistant general counsel of the NLRB and Bent is its executive secretary.

After a short preliminary discussion, officials of Western Union and Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., which carries the policies, agreed to the two-month stay, pending a final adjudication of the case.

The board will hold a public hearing on the matter in Washington March 2 and ACA will bring unionists affected from all over the country to testify.

Workers paid 60 cents per thousand dollars of insurance per month on the policies and Postal paid 51 cents per worker per month. Although some policies provided disability benefits, most were for \$1,500 death benefits. Party policy holders attended the hearing.

The scheme, a voluntary plan, had been in effect 15 years at Postal and most workers had let other insurance lapse, keeping only this, Rabinowitz told the hearing officers. Western Union never had a like plan for its workers and doesn't intend to have one, by what Ralph H. Kimball, vice president in charge of labor relations, testified.

An AFL spokesman, who participated, in effect threw his lot in with Western Union. He advocated that most workers had let other insurance lapse, keeping only this, Rabinowitz told the hearing officers. Western Union never had a like plan for its workers and doesn't intend to have one, by what Ralph H. Kimball, vice president in charge of labor relations, testified.

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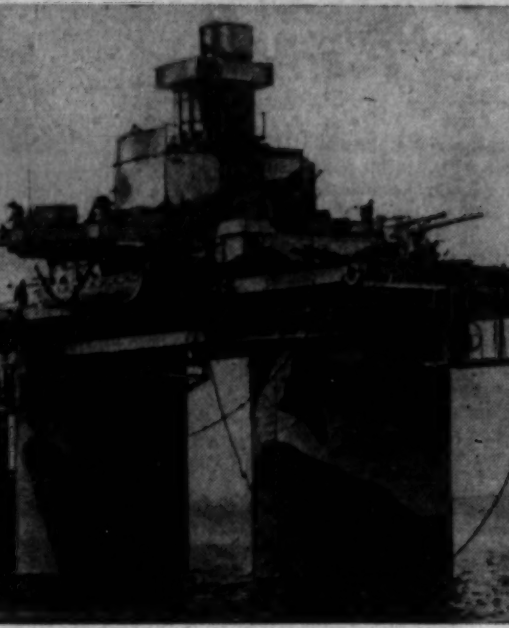
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## 'Ships' Guard English Coast



Built on the bed of the English Channel a series of forts such as the one shown above have helped Britain control that strategic section of water. These stationary "ships" have heavy armament and deadly Royal Marines and Nazi planes have learned to fly high and fast over them. They are commissioned ships of His Majesty's Navy in the real British tradition and are named for the sands of which they stand.

## End Jim Crow, FDR Asks Boilermakers

(Continued from Page 1)

action officers will recommend is not yet known.

### NO ACTION YET

Delegates who plan to move for abolition of the segregated auxiliaries did not raise the question during discussion on a law committee report which touched on the matter. The law committee proposal not only fails to abolish auxiliaries but proposes to give them constitutional authority. Only change recommended on membership qualifications so far would omit the word "male."

The officers' report contained ominous references to the auxiliaries with which it dealt extensively. Denying that "discrimination" is practiced, the report said these lodges were under repeated attack merely because this is "the soundest board that is used by the advocates of racial equality and social equality," which it said was "not the function of this brotherhood."

that while no direct reply was made to President Roosevelt's letter, a special resolution was presented this morning bitterly denouncing the proposal for a National Service Act in a spirit critical of the President.

This lengthy resolution was presented by Charles J. MacGowan, international vice-president, who is being groomed to replace President Franklin, who was retired with the title President Emeritus Tuesday.

Rank and file delegates, who have already staged a number of unsuccessful revolts against the convention and union leadership, appear to favor strong resolutions calling for President Roosevelt's re-election to a fourth term, believing this is also the position of their officers. They regard such resolutions as merely expressing opposition to a labor draft and a means of increasing political bargaining power.

Those directing the convention appear to be unwilling to permit expression of rank and file sentiment on basic issues and have even attempted to intimidate delegates by resorting to red-baiting for which they subsequently apologized by expunging their own remarks from the record.

Their refusal, Morgan told the Representatives, puts them in the category of the "well-known jelly-fish."

The union leader spoke for radio officers in the merchant marine. "I wonder could you look a seaman straight in the eye, particularly one who has spent up to 64 days on a life raft," he wrote.

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"They intend to use federal power to hold up farm prices after the war," he said and warned against "some false farm leaders" who use the lobbying power to help business against labor and who fail to realize that farm prices can be maintained "only if labor is fully employed at high wages."

He scored those big businessmen who "put Wall Street first and the nation second... property rights first and human rights second."

"They will fight with unrelenting hatred through press, radio, demagogue and lobbyist every national and state government which puts human rights above property rights," he said.

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He scored those big businessmen who "put Wall Street first and the nation second... property rights first and human rights second."

"They will fight with unrelenting hatred through press, radio, demagogue and lobbyist every national and state government which puts human rights above property rights," he said.

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# Union Lookout

With all the ballyhoo raging about the phony "Equal Rights" Amendment, an important new development on equal pay for women passed almost without notice. The War Labor Board amended its General Order No. 16, which authorizes employers to raise women's pay without requiring approval. The amendment makes it even easier to eliminate inequalities. It permits employers to put through raises to equalize women's pay with men's on like jobs without even reporting to the board.

The OPA Labor Advisory Committee meeting held at New York's Hotel Commodore this week offered a real promise of future union activity on the consumer front. The committee had been "in recess" since September, owing to some difficulties with OPA regional authorities, but now this outfit, which groups CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, has taken a new lease on life as cooperation, long withheld, is being given. One odd aspect of the Wednesday meeting, however, was the scarcity of women delegates. Mrs. Mary House of the AFL Women's Auxiliaries, Mrs. Beatrice Abramson of the CIO Women's Auxiliaries, and a few others formed a tiny minority among the 200 delegates. But it probably won't be that way long. Several of the men cheerfully noted that it's the women who do most of the shopping. "I don't know one out of five from another," one said. "My wife does the buying." Martin Lacy, executive secretary of the Building Trades Council, who served as conference chairman, indicated that the committee would do its best to stimulate women's participation in the fight against inflation.

Edith Christensen, who is OPA national liaison officer for women's auxiliaries, told the conference an interesting story about Zanesville, O. There auxiliary members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen started a whole city-wide movement on price control all by themselves. They volunteered for price panels and as price assistants and everything else under the sun and found it was just too much to handle. On their recommendation letters were sent to 65 other communities or organizations and a larger meeting was called where the responsibilities were shared. Zanesville got a better opinion of labor unions and their auxiliaries as a result of the initiative taken by the BRT women, Miss Christensen noted.

The New Haven AFL Central Labor Council has unanimously endorsed President Roosevelt's five-point program, including the National Service Act. Only provision made was that all five points should be adopted, not No. 5, alone. . . . The national organ of the AFL, Painters and Decorators Union carries an announcement of the June world labor conference in London. . . . Three hundred from all sections of labor attended a third cost-of-living conference in the Hampton Roads area of Virginia recently. The drive to control the cost of living is really well advanced in the labor movement there.

First successes have been chalked up by the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers in the long open shop citrus valley in California and in the fruit and vegetable packing industry in the valley around Mercedes, Tex. They had National Labor Relations Board elections of a kind never seen before by man or boy. Because of employer opposition, notices of elections had to be posted on telephone poles and polling was held in the back of the automobile of the NLRB representative. Four elections involving over 150 workers were won in Lindsey, Calif., and in Texas an election covering over 50 was won.

## Tonight at 9 p.m. Gala 6th Annual Dance

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# AFL Sea Union Asks Anti-Negro Boycott

## CIO Raps Budget as Dewey Political 'Plant'

By Dorothy Loeb

Describing Gov. Dewey's proposed 1944 state budget as bait in a fishing expedition for a presidential nomination, the Greater New York Industrial Union Council Thursday night prepared to mobilize its 500,000 CIO members to fight the estimate at the public hearing in Albany Feb. 9.

The State CIO at the same time is organizing similar participation in the Feb. 9 hearing on a state scale, Saul Milla, city CIO secretary, announced.

Nearly 300 delegates from CIO affiliates all over the city heard James V. King, State, County and Municipal Workers representative, ascribe the service-slashing, surplus-building features of the Governor's budget to Dewey's ambition to sell himself to hard-headed Republican candidate-pickers as the "economy" type.

New York stands in danger of losing its place at the head of the nation for progressive legislation and extended services if this budget goes through, King told the delegates.

**BUDGET INADEQUATE**  
He singled out cuts to State aid for education, reduction almost to elimination of funds for child care, and the failure to give a greater share of state-collected taxes to cities as evidence of the inadequacy of the budget.

Over-crowded schools, over-taxed hospital and institutional services and underpaid state and city employees would suffer if this "politically inspired" budget were permitted to go unchallenged, Mills warned the delegates. Charles Hendley, Teachers Union delegate, added the caution that the budget's reductions on educational items represented part of a determined, organized drive against the state's free public schools.

**MORE UNIONS JOIN**  
Delegates praised Mayor LaGuardia for his stand against rent increases. They adopted a resolution expressing "unflinching opposition" to realty interests' move for a 10 per cent step-up in rents and they demanded also OPA rulings which would insist that landlords redecorate apartments as usual and continue concessions, if they were in the habit of giving them in the past. Any other policy is nullifying the rent freeze, the CIO said.

## Hospital Air 'Jeep'



Sentinel and Cub planes take the place of jeeps in the air. Here a small craft after being flown from the Burma front. These tiny planes have been found invaluable for skimming jungles and getting in and out of tight spots.

## 2 ILG Local Meetings To Act on Bloc Voting

A showdown on the undemocratic "bloc" system of voting that leaders of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union are trying to force through, will be forced at special membership meetings of Cloakmakers Locals 117 and 9 next Tuesday immediately after work.

Appeals of Rand and File and unity forces of the two large locals of the ILGWU were issued to all members to turn out in force and vote down the "bloc" system proposals that the executive boards of the locals are recommending.

Local 117 will meet at Manhattan Center, while Local 8 members will gather at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St.

Members of the union received the first indication of the type of argument that administration leaders will make for bloc voting in the debate that took place in the executive boards.

The cloakmakers are "too old" and "infirm" to stand in a voting

booth long enough to mark a cross alongside of every candidate of their choice. Hence it is necessary to "streamline" voting by the simple provision of one circle over a ticket so one cross can vote the entire slate. So runs the argument of the "bloc" system proponents.

The two membership meetings will decide on procedure and on the election and objection committee that is to pass on qualifications of candidates.

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## Demands Jimcrow Policy For Crew, Minutes Reveal

By George Morris

Officials of the AFL's Seafarers International Union have gone as far as to urge their white members not to sign up for ships unless assurance is given that no Negroes are on board.

The Daily Worker learned this yesterday from a copy of the minutes describing the proceedings of the New York branch membership meeting of the SIU held on Jan. 16 at 2 Stone St.

The suggestion not to ship came in the report of Secretary-Treasurer John Hawk.

The Daily Worker also learned that Hawk and Joe Volpan, New York, Engine Patrolman of the union, have sent a letter to Southern Congressmen complaining to them of the government's "checker-board" crew policy. Undoubtedly, their eyes are particularly set on Virginia Rep. Howard Smith's efforts to kill the FEPC. Mr. Smith, a poll-taxer, will certainly see Hawk's point of view.

Some dollar-a-year men, shipowners in the War Shipping Administration, who have traditionally followed a discrimination policy, will also see his point without trouble.

**HAWK'S ADVICE**  
The subject under discussion at the SIU meeting was the policy of the Recruitment Manning Office of the War Shipping Administration barring race discrimination.

The target were officials of the New York office of the RMO whom Hawk called "Communists" because they carry out the non-discrimination policy of the government.

After reminding the assembled 150 members that the SIU was always against "checker-board" crews, Hawk said, according to the minutes:

"Are we going to uphold this policy or are we going to let a couple of Communists change that policy? If we are going to reaffirm our policy, then we will have to adopt ways and means to fight this move. One way this move can be blocked is for all crews not to sign on a ship until you have a full crew aboard, so if an attempt at checker-board is made, you can quit without being haunted by the Coast Guard, or else wait until a patrolman gets aboard to straighten the matter out."

The same meeting passed a motion approving Hawk's report and reaffirming "our previous position, that there shall be no 'checker-boarding' of crews."

The SIU maintains a special dispatching office for Negro seafarers. But its policy of segregation is running smack into the government's non-discriminatory dispatching procedure.

**LUNDBERG'S OUTFIT**  
The Sailors Union of the Pacific, over which Harry Lundberg is also president, follows the same policy as the SIU, a small union which operates on the Atlantic Coast.

For some months the SIU has been sniping at Craig Vincent, New York Director of the RMO, for carrying out the government's hiring policy. A recent issue of the Seafarers Log, organ of the SIU, paints him as a "fellow-traveler" because he addressed civil rights meetings. Far more bothersome to the SIU officials than Vincent's alleged associations, is the government's policy. Hawk describes his complaint as follows in the same report on Jan. 10:

"It was brought to my attention last Friday that our Colored Seafarers Dispatcher E. Goulding, called the RMO and requested six colored men for a Calmar ship. The RMO informed him that they could not fill such an order, because it was discriminatory and a violation of Executive Order 9346."

"The angle that they are now using to put this over is that the RMO Fink Hall uses the rotary hiring hall system, and that they have only one shipping list for the colored and white men. Therefore, if the union requests six colored men and there are three white men on top of the list and three colored men follow next on the list, the position of Craig Vincent, Atlantic Director of the RMO, is that we have to take the first six men on our shipping list, thereby establishing the checker-boarding of crews."

That, of course, makes Mr. Vincent a "Communist" and, Hawk could have added, makes the President a Communist for issuing such executive orders or establishing the FEPC as an agency for enforcement of such policies.

That the SIU and the SUP are dyes in the wool reactionaries and very indifferent to the war effort, is not news. But their current renewed activity to carry their

stench of slavery days into the entire shipping industry is encouraged by similar efforts in other spheres.

The SIU and SUP efforts coincide with the announced refusal of Southern railroads and several AFL unions to carry out the FEPC order on hiring Negroes. The Brotherhood of Boilermakers (AFL) is similarly refusing to admit Negroes into full membership and discriminates against them in West Coast shipyards.

In the meantime, the government is confronted with a problem. Events in the Pacific and Atlantic war theatres are fast approaching the climaxing moments when mobilization of supplies will determine everything. The supplies and ship may be already to sail, but if the ship is under SIU jurisdiction it may not sail—not if Hawk's men find out that there is a Negro, Chinese, or some other "non-Aryan" seaman on board.

**CIO Delegation to London Parley Will Meet Feb. 15**  
The CIO delegation to the London world labor conference will hold a preliminary meeting in Washington Feb. 15 to discuss the proposed agenda and proposals which will be brought to the international meeting.

This was announced Thursday night by Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, who, as one of the CIO vice-presidents, will be among those making the trip to the June 5 international labor union meeting.

Curran urged CIO affiliates to submit their recommendations for items to be taken to the London conference to the Feb. 15 Washington meeting.

"The London meeting is going to be the biggest thing in the world labor movement and a milestone in the fight for international labor unity," Curran declared.

James Carey, CIO secretary, told the recent board meeting that all delegates named by CIO President Philip Murray for the trip had been cleared with the State Department and would receive their passports, Curran said.

**AFL Laborers Ask FDR to Run**  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—AFL Construction Laborers here combined birthday greetings to President Roosevelt with a plea that he run for a fourth term.

A message sent by Local 456, Heavy Construction Laborers Union, hailed the Tehran conference.

## Senate Rejects Taft Soldier Vote Attack

(Continued from Page 1)

Republican Senators and openly suggested on the floor by Senator Walter George of Georgia.

The strategy of administration leaders is to complete action on the revised Lucas-Green bill as soon as possible, and it is for this reason that they have forced a Saturday session tomorrow.

After passing the Lucas-Green bill, they will take up the Rankin-Eastland bill, passed last night by the House and previously by the Senate, and will propose to substitute for it the new Senate bill.

This means that the two conflicting measures will go to conference between the two bodies, and that a prolonged deadlock may result with at least one more roll call vote in both the House and the Senate.

Labor and administration forces will have the problem of breaking down the solid Republican phalanx in the House which doomed the Worley bill in order to end the deadlock.

But Senator George pointed out, that to carry out this strategy it will be necessary to take up the House measure—on which there will be no time limit for debate as against the severely limited debate on the Lucas Green bill.

George also argued against a Saturday session on the ground that prolonged debate will probably take place.

**TIE VOTE**  
At one point late this afternoon, it looked as if the anti-federal ballot forces were gaining strength. This came when a motion by Senator Overton of Louisiana to proceed immediately to consideration of the House bill was rejected by a tie vote of 42 to 42. Several Republican Senators switched sides.

This motion would have opened the day to a filibuster on the House measure before the Senate completed action on the revised Lucas-Green bill.

But Senator Lucas told newsmen that he did not believe this vote was significant, and that some senators had voted for it under a misunderstanding.

President Roosevelt did not discuss the soldier vote issue at his press conference this morning, except to state that he believed the responsibility for action was now up to Congress rather than to him.

It was considered certain that the President was watching the situation carefully, and proposed to continue his fight for a federal ballot which was highlighted by his powerful message to Congress last week.

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## WANT-ADS

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# Lincoln Address Is Basis of Roy Harris' 6th Symphony

Based on Lincoln's immortal Gettysburg address, and dedicated to the fighting men and women of America on all the battle fronts, a new Roy Harris symphony, now nearing completion, is scheduled to be given its world premiere performance on Saturday, April 15, the 75th anniversary of the Great Emancipator's death.

The new work, to be known as the "Sixth Symphony" will be played by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and conducted by Dr. Serge Koussevitzky. It will be broadcast over the coast-to-coast Blue Network. The broadcast will be one of the regular series sponsored by the Allis-Chalmers Company.

The composer was commissioned last May by the Blue Network to write the symphony in the interests of American culture, following the world-wide acclaim accorded his Fifth, which was dedicated to the people of the Soviet Union.

Harris' Fifth Symphony was the first major work of his kind to be written by an American. The initial performance was presented by the Boston Symphony Orchestra on Feb. 27, over the Blue, and was beamed to all parts of the world eleven times during the following week, through the Office of War Information.

The Sixth Symphony will be in

four movements. The first movement, "Awakening," is a prelude which reflects the opening passage of Lincoln's speech. . . .

"Four score and seven years ago, our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal."

The third movement, "Dedication," is a long Overture of dedication to the dead. . . .

"We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting place of those who have given their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow, this ground. The brave men living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note

nor long remember what we say here; but it can never forget what they did here."

The fourth movement, "Affirmation," is a fugue which reflects in architectural terms the mood of strong faith in mankind that rings forth from the last paragraph of Lincoln's Gettysburg speech.

"It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here, to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us; that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that the government of the people, by the people, shall not perish from the earth."

**Spent Early Life As a Farmer**

Roy Harris, throughout his career as a composer, has been known for his sincere interpretations of American life, and American people. Son of pioneers of the West, product of strong earth, he was born in a log cabin in Lincoln County, Oklahoma, on Lincoln's birthday, in



Abraham Lincoln delivering the Gettysburg Address.

1888. Harris turned to music when he was in his late twenties, after spending the first twenty-eight years of his life on a farm (excepting the period of World War I when he served as a private).

In the words of the late Lawrence Gilman: "Harris' success-story differs from many others because it has been achieved without any sacrifice of the ideals and standards of a singularly high-minded, sincere, and uncompromising artist. The melodies, the harmonies, the rhythms, the counterpoint, have lived their own way with an independence and a power that bespeak the presence of that rarest thing in art, a genuinely individual voice."

Today his honors are legion. He received an honorary doctor's degree from Rutgers University, and

Award of Merit for outstanding contribution to American music from the National Association of Composers and Conductors, two Guggenheim Fellowships, the highest vote for American composer in Scribner's Record Poll, the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge medal, and numerous other high honors. He was recently appointed to the chair of Composer-in-Residence to Colorado College, by endowment from the El Pomar Foundation of Colorado Springs.

In the July issue of International Musician, appeared the following: "Each country in war time cries out for a spokesman; a painter who can describe life as it is lived in the country's valleys, hills and thoroughfares, a poet who can speak in its twangiest idiom and most of all, a composer who voices the innermost spirit. . . . Roy Harris is among those who have come to stand for the beliefs that the people cherish and to be the means of interpreting those beliefs abroad. He is the man who is probably the most widely performed of our composers."

Speaking of his new work, Harris says:

"The shadow of Abe Lincoln has hovered over my life from childhood. This was, I suppose, inevitable, for the very simple reason that my

birthday fell on the national holiday honoring Lincoln's birth, which meant that on that day, school was dismissed.

"From this simple child's wonderment about the great man who wrote the Gettysburg speech which we all had to learn and recite in school before we were dismissed, grew with the years a deep concern about the significance of the Great Emancipator in the life of our nation."

"As we mature in America from childhood to manhood, we gradually begin to realize that Lincoln was the personification of a human ideal, an ideal for Freedom, which had to be fought, bled for and lived for."

As such, Abe Lincoln has become one of our national symbols which we look to when our way of life is threatened.

"And so in seeking to compose a symphony worthy of our great national crisis, I too have turned to one of the great moments in the history of our nation for guidance. In Lincoln's Gettysburg speech I find a classic expression of that great cycle which always attends any progress in the intellectual or spiritual growth of people: (1) Awakening. (2) Conflict of the old against the new, (3) terrible suffering resulting from that conflict, and (4) the triumph of the new over the old, which is the affirmation of the eternal youth of the human spirit."

"We are in the midst of that process now and each of us must contribute to its solution according to our endowments and opportunities. In this spirit, I offer the Sixth Symphony."



The American Ballad Singers, led by composer Ellis Siegmeyer, present two programs of the folk tunes of America at the New York City Center tomorrow afternoon and evening, at 3 P.M. and 8:00 P.M. Members include: Ruth Fremont and Helen York, sopranos, Rebekah Crawford, contralto, Lester German, tenor, Dorf Swing, baritone, and Earl Waldo, bass.

## Canada Lee to Portray George Washington Carver on Radio

Canada Lee, noted Negro actor, will play the name part in "George Washington Carver," drama of NBC's "Words at War" series to be presented Tuesday, Feb. 8 at 11:30 P.M.

Frederic March, celebrated actor of screen and stage, will be heard as the story-teller, the only other role

In this radio play which was adapted from Rackam Holt's authentic biography of the great Negro scientist and scholar.

As "George Washington Carver," Lee will portray the eminent Negro in his early struggles and his later triumphs. Lee first found fame on Broadway in "Stevore" and later in "Native Son."

Frederic March has starred in a long list of successful motion pictures and stage plays. His latest Manhattan triumph was in "The Skin of Our Teeth" and he will soon be seen in the film production, "The Adventures of Mark Twain."

"George Washington Carver" is presented by "Words at War" as a salute to the birthday anniversary of the Great Emancipator Abraham Lincoln. Richard McDonough, of the NBC Script Division, has adapted Mrs. Holt's book in simple narrative style. The musical setting has been especially arranged for the production by Juanita Hall, prominent Negro soprano and choral director, and William Meeder, NBC organist. It will be presented by a Negro chorus and organ.

**Kate Smith Sells \$105,392,900 in War Bonds**

Smashing through to a new phenomenal record for War Bond sales via radio, Kate Smith sold a total of more than \$105,392,900 worth of bonds in her round-the-clock appeal over CBS for the Fourth War Loan Drive—and returns are still coming in!

The indefatigable Kate started at 8 A.M. Tuesday, Feb. 1, and 17 hours later, when the CBS network signed off, at 1 A.M. Wednesday, Feb. 2, continued to press her appeal in local broadcasts over WABC, Columbia's key station in New York, until 2:30 A.M.

## NEW PLAYS

"Decision" Is First Forthright Play of Home Front

DECISION, a play by Edward Chodorov. Staged by Mr. Chodorov, settings by Frederick Fox. Presented by Edward Chodorov at the Belasco Theatre on Feb. 3, 1944.

By Ralph Warner

Take your purse or billfold in your hand, board the nearest vehicle, and go buy a ticket to "Decision," Edward Chodorov's new play at the Belasco Theatre. It is the first forthright true tale of the war on the home front. It is as fresh and startling as the headlines on this morning's newspaper.

Mr. Chodorov has chosen for his setting a small town which has suddenly expanded because of war industry. His protagonist is Mr. Riggs, principal of the local high school.

The Government, through provisions of the Fair Employment Practices ruling, has forced a local factory to employ Negroes. Masters, editor of the ironically named "Free Press," agitates against equality in the favorite style of our Axis newspapers. A riot breaks out one night—several workers are killed, and more would have died if Mr. Riggs had not appeared on the scene to point an accusing finger at paid provocateurs.

**PRINCIPAL HEADS CITIZENS COMMITTEE**

Later, he heads a Citizens Committee, composed of a trade union leader, a Negro worker, a woman worker, a liberal lawyer and an old-line democratically-minded manufacturer. He plans to expose the fascist plotting of Masters, and Master's boss—an United States Senator—and he has affidavits to back up his indictment.

The venal newspaperman warns him to desist, but the educator courageously refuses. He is thereupon framed, accused of a crime against morals, arrested on a trumped up charge—well, I am not going to tell you all the story.

But Mr. Chodorov has carried his vivid narrative of domestic fascism to a positive conclusion. His "decision" received an ovation from an enthusiastic audience at the second night performance on Thursday evening.

For it clearly defines the struggle on the home front as an intense

fight in which the people must fight to strengthen the democracy for which our armed forces are fighting overseas.

Perhaps Mr. Chodorov might have been slightly more explicit. He might have linked the local struggle over the Negro issue to the defeatist, isolationist battle in Congress. But even without this sharper definition of the reactionary forces in today's America, the dramatist has made his fundamental point. The war must be won at home as well as abroad, and it can be won by the broadest fighting unity of the people.

Mr. Chodorov's cast includes several actors who give vivid performances. As the militant teacher, Raymond Greenleaf provides a restrained, credible personality. Georgia Burke is dynamic as the Negro domestic who has quit her old job to take a position in the factory—and who understands the real causes of the conflict. Larry Hugo, as the soldier son of the principal, who returns from Sicily to discover that his father is a war casualty at home, literally lives his part. Howard Smith's portrayal of a crooked lawyer is brilliantly complete.

"Decision" is a gripping play. It is never subtle; perhaps, as an example of playwrighting it has certain defects—characters which are drawn with too broad a brush—not completely sketched into a detailed background. But this criticism is of minor importance.

What matters is that pure, fresh air sweeps through the Belasco Theatre these nights. The embattled people of "Decision" are your friends and neighbors. By all means, decide to spend an evening with them soon.

## Erwin Piscator Announces New Theatre Courses

Erwin Piscator, director of the Dramatic Workshop of the New School, 66 West Twelfth St., announces that both day and evening courses in the theatre and dramatic arts will be offered in the spring term, beginning Monday, February 7. Among the new courses are a day coaching course for young professional actors and an evening course in directing, both to be given by Mr. Piscator.

Courses will also be given in acting, voice training, designing, playwriting, dramatic criticism.

The radio department, directed by Nathan M. Rudich, which already has a class in radio technique and a workshop which goes on the air, adds a new course in radio production and sound effects. According to a recent government survey, no school in the country is offering such a course.

The Junior Dramatic Workshop offers educational and cultural classes for children on Saturday mornings, including the dance and creative dramatics. A professional class is given on Saturday afternoon to prepare qualified children for parts in plays.

## MOTION PICTURES

**SEEDS OF FREEDOM**  
A POWERFUL MODERNIZATION OF SERGEI YERGENOV'S FAMOUS FILM CLASSIC  
**POTEMKIN**  
Now with new and English subtitles  
**CITY** Theatre 14th St. CR-7-2640

**TEACHER**  
FROM MOSCOW  
EXTRA: "FIGHTING FRONTIER"  
NEAR 14th ST. & UNION ST. (14th St.)  
G. Hammer 3-6975 • 120 W. 14th St. (14th St.)

**WE WILL COME BACK**  
The Amazing Authentic Drama of the Heroic Russian Guerrilla Fighters  
— 2nd BIG FEATURE —  
MATTHEWS REDGRAVE  
CAROL CLIMBING HIGH  
APOLLO 42 ST. W. of 8th St. LO. 5-3700

**THE NORTH STAR**  
Original Story and Screen Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN  
Directed by LEWIS MILESTONE  
NEW VICTORIA  
BROADWAY and 48th Street - CL. 5-3420  
Continuous performance • Popular Prices  
MIDNIGHT SHOW EVERY NIGHT  
Cure Open 9:00 A.M.

**REBELLION**  
BENIAMINO GIULI VERDI  
LIFE OF GIUSEPPE  
MUSIC BY GIUSEPPE VERDI  
In Puccini's Opera  
(Each Film with English Titles)  
**PARK THEATRE** — CINE VERDI  
Columbus Circle & 28th St. Circle 3-3012

**RAVAGED EARTH**  
STANLEY ON 7th Ave. NEAR 42d St.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC**  
14th & Union St.  
Alice FAYE - Carmen MIRANDA  
HENRY GOODMAN and ORCHE.  
"The Gang's All Here"  
Is Teahouse  
Escape to Danger

**PEOPLE'S CINEMA**  
Barclay & Linc. Ave. Last Times Today  
"The City"  
That Stopped Hitler  
— HEROIC STALINGRAD —

LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK  
BUY AN EXTRA WAR BOND TODAY

## "DAILY" SPORTS

### LOWDOWN - Making with the Tic-Tac-Toe on the Typewriter Keys

I don't know how true it is, but there's a rumor going around the hockey league that the Detroit Red Wings are willing to pay the Rangers three-quarters of the Detroit gate if the Blueshirts will only play all their remaining games in the Motor City.

At that the Wings will be getting the most of the bargain. When they slaughtered the Rangers ten days ago by that all-time record score of 15-0, many people must have thought it was all a mistake. So when our boys traveled there again for Thursday evening's contest and again were moforded, this time 12-2, the doubters were quieted, the Wings jubilant and the poor Rangers down in the mouth yet once more again still.

You'd think there just wasn't enough time in one game for that many goals to be scored against a team—but the Rangers are out to set a lot of records this season and they are doing a good job of it.

Detroit's Sid Howe, in particular, is starting a movement to make the Rangers the permanent non-paying guests of the city. The veteran left winger of the Wings smashed every major league scoring record by rapping in six goals against the Blueshirts, two coming in every period. The previous record of five in a game was held by five players. Howe's three pairs of goals came a minute apart, which is some sort of record in itself.

The poor Rangers will play the Chi Black Hawks in the Garden tomorrow night and they'll be in for more woe for the Hawks are starting to move once again.

Babe Ruth, the old Bambino himself, has become almost as good a bowler as he was a batter. The Babe took up the game some time ago and now plays a dozen games every afternoon, hitting an average of 20 which, as you no doubt know, is better than fair.

As for the bowling of your sports editor, they too are coming along. In a double match the other night I teamed up with Mike Singer of the city desk against Bill Mardo and the AYD's Sid Buss. After allowing the upstarts to get off to a 20 point lead in the first game, Mike and I started to roll and by the time the fourth and final contest had started we had snowed them under.

The Daily Worker Newspaper Guild (CIO) bowling team is, incidentally, looking for matches with other trade union teams in the city. Challenges should be addressed to this column, please.

Joe DiMae's refereeing tour has been a sell-out success in every city he has visited. He returns to Baltimore for his final stint before preparing to go overseas with Ray Robinson, Jackie Wilson and other fighters to entertain the boys.

Hank DeZonie, six-foot, six-inch center of the Rennie's, Negro all-star basketball team, is being touted as one of the great centers to come along in recent years. DeZonie is a terrifically fast agile boy with a wonderful eye. He has averaged over 20 points a game this season. He'll be on view tomorrow night when the Rennie's tackle the Philly Sphas at Renaissance Casino in Harlem.

Cagey Jimmy Herbert who, with Bob Ufer and Joe Nowicki, will form the major part of the 600-yard race at the Garden tonight, says tactics in a race are all important and figures that Ufer will set the pace. But he is prepared for just such an eventuality and has a couple of little tricks up his sleeve.

"If they go off to a fast start, that's O.K. with me. I'll just tag along for the first two or so laps then I'll start to move."

Jimmy's slightly worried about Ufer's wide running which makes it very difficult to pass him because he takes up so much space on the track. "Johnny Borican was a wide runner too and you had a devil of a time getting by him because his elbows would fly in all directions."

The Mel Sheppard 600 shapes up as a race between Ufer and Herbert with the Negro ace getting the edge.

Cornelius Warmerdam, the world's greatest pole vaulter, may not get an opportunity to defend his national title because his duties at a Midwestern pre-flight school keep him busy all the time. Thus, he may miss the AAU meet next week.

That rarity of boxing, the one-punch knockout, was pulled the other night by a welterweight named Leo McRae, who put Charlie Marshall to sleep with a right to the jaw in eight seconds of the first round. This is about the fastest knockout ever recorded if we don't miss our guess.

Sid Howe, Detroit's center who broke the hockey scoring mark Thursday by tallying six times, is a war worker six days of the week and is on the job at 7:10 A.M. every day after games the night before.

He works in a tool shop of a Detroit war factory. "Just had a hot night," he told reporters after the game. "Wonder what the boys in the shop will say now?" Howe is a member of the UAW-CIO, and a good one too.

## Tonight at Garden: Gil Dodds' Pace Picked To Win Wanamaker Mile

The 37th running of the annual Millrose Games at the Garden tonight ushers in the major league winter track season with about as fine an evening's schedule as the meet has ever enjoyed.

From the sprints to the mile and two mile runs, the meet is studded with gilt-edged stars who hold dozens of marks.

But the big event of the evening is the Wanamaker Mile in which Frank Dixon's national championship will be fought for by Gil Dodds, Bill Hulse, Don Burnham, Ruddy Simms, Ross Hume and Richard Hall.

There has been talk about Hulse since he chased Gunder the Wonder Hag across the finish line last summer with a 4:05.2 mile, the fastest ever run by an American.

In the enthusiasm for Hulse's achievement a lot of folks forget that Dodds was but a few inches behind and that over a stretch of eight major races, Dodds has consistently hit the tape with a running 4:08. Indeed, you can wager your salary that he will be busting across the finish line all winter long at about that very same time.

Last year Dodds chased NYU's Negro sensation, Frank Dixon, across the finish line three times. But Dixon's victories, which were the main achievements of the track season, were the result of the youngster's ability to stay right with Dodds until the last lap without letting his sprint possibility. Dixon had to stay with a murderous pace yet had to husband his strength in order to come through with a last lap kick.

This is no mean stunt and the Negro kid was the only one able to do it last year. Even the great Leslie Mac Mitchell had his troubles with the plugging, iron-hearted Dodds, a year before that.

## No Magnate 'Yet Ready' To Sign Negro Players

By C. E. Dexter

Alva Bradley's pronouncement in which the Cleveland owner gave up the baseball ship without so much as a fight caused quite a few ripples along 42nd St., which is the national game's Main Stem during the winter months.

"We are sitting tight, and will play," said a Yankee official yesterday. The business of sitting tight he explained consists of waiting to see who will be left when April's showers cease long enough to permit a ball game to be played.

It is a fact, however, that unless someone throws a bombshell, no magnate is thinking of adding Negro ball players to his roster—as yet.

The "as yet" phrase is added to that statement chiefly because it is the general opinion among baseball men that the coming season will be highly profitable.

Take the local clubs, for example. The Giants and Dodgers will surely benefit from the scheduled 14 night games. The Yankees, seriously hit last season because of the ban on pleasure driving, expect to gain attendance on week-ends, now that fans may motor in from the suburbs, as in the past.

Of course, the Yankees will hardly resemble even a ghost of that club which tore through the American League. Yet they will play McCarty baseball in that smooth efficient manner which wins games. You can bet on that.

If, however, rosters are pared down to a bare minimum by summer, certain owners are not likely to permit an unwritten Jim Crow rule from stopping them from adding Negro players.

What is needed most of all is a consistent campaign to remind these gentlemen of an untapped source of playing material.

Naturally, the motives of owners are hardly praiseworthy—looking at the entire problem as one in which an important democratic principle—equality of opportunity—is being violated.

But, at a time when shipyard industrial league players, Class D rookies, and high school boys are being signed, the old arguments against Negro players—never put forth honestly—fall completely to the ground.

The Bradley incident is just one more proof that in the present situation, the owners are far behind the times, do not understand the spirit of the fans, and are risking the future of a game which is truly a national pastime—just from plain cussed stupidity.



## CHOP THEM DOWN



## OPA Unites Labor

THE joint conference of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood unions of New York to develop unity on OPA problems is a good omen. Bringing together New York state and city leaders, heads of nearly a fourth of organized labor in the United States, the conference is the latest indication of a growing trend in labor ranks to unite in action.

True, the 200 representatives outlined a very modest program, with only elementary steps to help control prices, rents and in support of subsidies. But the movement could expand quickly if the responsible leaders really follow up the decisions of the conference in a constructive spirit.

The three labor groups came together on the broadest problem for it confronts all workers and the whole people. United, labor could give leadership in all communities in the fight against inflation. We hope that the resolutions adopted at the conference will not remain on paper. We further trust that actual experience with unity on this issue will encourage all forces in the labor movement to take further steps. We are getting closer and closer to the decisive days of 1944. That is why every unity step in labor ranks must also be viewed as a step closer to a joint effort in this year's political campaign.

Mayor LaGuardia spoke for many people—unionists and others—when he told the conference:

"It's nice. I hope it's the beginning of one united labor family."

## War Fronts

KWAJALEIN, the largest atoll in the Marshall Islands and the core of the Japanese defense system in that region, is now firmly in our hands. The smooth and almost bloodless success of our attack on the Marshalls reveals how closely knit our Pacific fighting team of infantry, navy and air force has become. We have forced open still another important door to the vast empire seized by the Japanese military-fascists. As many military observers stress, in the main we are still operating on the outer rim of this empire. But we are gaining important bases from which our forces, now well-trained in combat, can get closer to the heart of the enemy stronghold.

This hemming in of the enemy will facilitate the other offensives which must come from the mainland in China and in southeast Asia. The Cairo conference between Roosevelt, Churchill and Chiang Kai-shek made military decisions which undoubtedly are based on the political and strategic consideration that China is the main land front against Japan. The Anglo-Indian attack in lower Burma and the U.S.-Chinese operations in north Burma, as well as our Pacific operations, swing around the launching of what must be the principal and central offensive in China.

It is because of these basic strategic considerations, that the establishment of unity in China is of first importance to our whole Pacific war. A nation cannot fight effectively when many of its crack divisions are blockading the Communist-led armies and the guerrilla formations, which together engage more than half the enemy troops in

China. Our victory in the Marshalls must drive home the necessity for our nation to work for the reestablishment of national unity in China.

Our new success in the Pacific confirms the correctness of the global strategy, for it shows that we can make significant gains on the Pacific front while mustering our great power for the grand offensive in Europe, the decisive battlefield of the war against the Axis as a whole.

The immense Soviet victories are mounting. From the Gulf of Finland to the Black Sea the whole front is aflame. One Soviet Army is driving into Estonia, another has closed a powerful pincer around a German army of some 150,000 men below Kiev, still another is thrusting deep towards Poland. On the Eastern Front catastrophe for Hitler threatens on all sides, and there are still about four weeks to go before the present winter phase of the Soviet offensive is over.

On our side, the air offensive grows in power, and in Italy we begin to approach Rome, although stiff fighting can be expected before that objective is obtained. The main blow which we are now mounting in the west is bound to fall soon, in accordance with the military plans laid at Tehran. The fighting fronts have never looked as good as they do today. The final drive for complete and joint victory is about to start. All the forces of labor and the people at home must stand united around the Commander-in-Chief, assuring everything for victory.

## The Budget Hearing

WHILE Governor Dewey has remained generally silent on the vital war and post-war issues arising out of the Tehran Conference Declaration, his budget gives an inkling of his fundamental attitude.

The Governor, for instance, makes not the slightest effort to contribute to the solution of the critical manpower problem in the state. He doesn't mention the child care tangle which has created considerable difficulty in New York City and elsewhere and which is becoming increasingly pressing as more fathers are drafted and more mothers are needed in industry.

This is only one of the things he "overlooks" while he salts away a surplus that will amount to about \$200,000,000 by the end of the next fiscal year.

What sort of thinking lies behind a budget of that kind? Aside from the utterly callous disregard for the needs of the people, he obviously conceives of the post-war period as one of depression and mass unemployment in which state income will be enormously reduced.

That line of thinking dovetails neatly, of course, with the necessities of his somewhat coy campaign for the Presidency since he basis himself upon the most reactionary elements of the Republican Party in his quest for the nomination, and they will be quite impressed with his budget.

Inevitably, his program comes into clash with the people of the state. Already, in labor and educational circles particularly, there is a strong movement of protest against the budget.

Focal point for the protest will be the budget hearing in Albany, Wednesday. The people of New York have the duty not only to themselves but to the nation to expose the character of Dewey's policy and to defeat his reactionary fiscal program.

THE Union of Soviet Republics consists of 16 Union Republics and 19 Autonomous Republics within the Union Republics. The Union Republics represent the state formations of the 16 principal nations within the Soviet Union. The Autonomous Republics represent nations within the borders of the Union Republics. In addition to these national entities, there are also Autonomous Regions and National Areas within the Union Republics which represent the grouping of various national minorities.

The 16 Union Republics are: The Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic, Ukraine, Byelorussia, Uzbekistan, Turkmenia, Tajikistan, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirghizia, Karlo-Finnish, Moldavia, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

The Autonomous Republics are: Tatar, Bashkir, Dagestan, Buryat-Mongolian, Chechen-Ingush, Chuvash, Kabardino-Balkarian, Kalmyk, Komi, Mari-El, Mordavian, North Ossetian, Udmurt, Yakut, Nakhichevan, Abkhazian, Ajarian, Kara-Kalpak, and Crimean.

The Supreme Soviet of the USSR has two chambers: the Soviet of the Union and the Soviet of Nationalities. One deputy on the basis of 300,000 of the population is elected to the Soviet of the Union. The Soviet of Nationalities represents all nations and peoples on the basis of 25 deputies for each Union Republic, 11 deputies from each Autonomous Republic, five from each Autonomous Region and one from each national area.

Each Union and Autonomous Republic has its own constitution and Supreme Soviet and its own council of People's Commissars.

THIS is the bare outline of the structure of the Soviet Union. It can be seen that this is a complex national structure, arising from the Soviet policy of according national rights to the many nations and national minorities within the Soviet Union.

As long as nations exist there is a national problem. It is enlightening to see how various nations go about solving their national problems.

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## The Union Republics

by James S. Allen



Within the old Tsarist Empire, the Great Russians were dominant not only in the sense that they constituted the largest national grouping within the empire but also in the political sense. They dominated the numerous nations, nationalities and tribal communities which had been subjected to the Great Russian power.

Today, the Great Russians are still the largest nation within the Soviet Union. But they do not dominate and oppress the smaller nations. The Leninist-Stalinist national policy is the very antithesis of the policies of the Great Russian landowners and capitalists.

After the Socialist revolution, full equal rights were accorded to all nations and national minorities. But this in itself was not enough to establish equality, due to the economic, political and cultural backwardness of the peoples oppressed and retarded by Tsarism.

It was necessary for the most highly developed nation within the socialist community to take special measures to aid in the economic, political and cultural development of the other nations. The tremendous aid given by the Great Russians to the other nations and national minorities in all these fields is at the heart of the fraternal and friendly co-existence within one union of so many nations. That is why the Soviet Union under conditions of the most terrible war in history has grown even stronger and more firmly united.

IN THE course of the war against Hitler Germany, aid from the Russian Republic to the other nations of the Soviet Union was increased greatly. The Great Russians contributed heavily of their blood in helping liberate the border republics. For the purposes of All-Union defense, many industries were shifted from the West to the areas of the various interior Republics and new industrial centers were built. Special pains were taken to increase the production of the collective farms. In connection with conscription, education was even more rapidly extended within the army and in preparation for the army.

The whole process of economic, political and cultural development within the component nations and national minorities of the Soviet Union reached a new high level in the course of the war.

Each nation and people arose to a new height of creative endeavor, impelled by the cause of the patriotic war. Devotion to the common achievements of the socialist revolution, embodied in the structure of each republic and in the union as a whole, impelled them. So did patriotic love for their own nation, in most cases only recently formed and established as a national state.

There can be no fiercer and all-pervading patriotism than that of nations which have established themselves only recently as the result of a revolutionary struggle and a great historic experience shared in common with a whole community of nations.

Soviet society is not static. It is the most dynamic society in human experience. And each Soviet nation, according to its own traits and particular conditions of development, continues to grow. The approaching defeat of Hitler Germany, which threatened each Soviet nation with extinction, and the perspectives of an enduring peace set forth at Tehran, release new springs of creative energy in every Soviet nation.

The Soviet nations did not stop growing when the Soviet Union was established. That served as an impulse for their further development. Over a period of time the aspects of the national question arising from the need to overcome the effects of Tsarist repression were solved.

NEW needs arise from the new phase of the forward movement of the nations, needs of inner growth and greater maturity. These needs are met by the new Soviet changes, which accord to each of the 16 Union Republics the right to establish armies and to open direct relations with foreign states.

Only a society as flexible and free as the Soviet system, and as strong, could meet these inner and inter-national needs in a planned, intelligent, far-sighted and creative manner.

That is the real meaning of the change in the structure of the Soviet State. The international effects of this change will be important and most favorable to the Tehran peace primarily because of the strength and vitality of the Union Republics and the Soviet Union in their further growth.

## Letters From Our Readers

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## Facts on War Economy

## The Wartime Cost of Living

By Labor Research Association

The report of the CIO and AFL members of the Presidential Committee on the Cost of Living made public last Sunday is an event of considerable significance.

It represents the joint efforts of the two labor organizations on a common problem relating to national morale and the more effective prosecution of the war.

It is the first time to our knowledge that labor's own research experts have publicly entered the important field of price statistics to point out, with a real wealth of supporting factual data, the flaws and inadequacies in the methods used by government agencies.

## B.L.S. INDEX UNRELIABLE

After a careful survey of all the relevant data, after conferring with competent experts in the field, and after making various studies of their own, the labor committee arrived at the conclusion that the retail price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor, usually referred to as a cost of living index and often used in wage negotiations, is now an obsolete instrument for measuring changes in workers' real conditions. It is "unreliable as a basis for wage adjustments during the war period." It is unreliable because, among other things:

1. It covers an insufficient number of food items. And the foods priced for the index are mainly the items which, as it happens, have been held down in price most successfully by the OPA during the war. At the same time the food items not included in the index, but important in the average worker's diet, have risen twice as fast as those included.

2. It does not take account of the disappearance of lower-priced goods from the retail markets or the upgrading tendency, that is the selling of lower-quality goods at prices formerly charged for higher-quality items. This has been most common in the clothing field.

3. It fails to take account of the alarming increase in quality deterioration which constitutes, in effect, a tremendous "hidden increase" in retail prices. If a certain item, say a pair of shoes, lasts only half as long as formerly, the cost of the shoes is doubled just as though the consumer had paid twice as much for the shoes as before.

4. It covers only 34 of the largest cities of the country (56 for food). But the cost of living rises have been much greater in the smaller places and especially in the smaller war-boom towns. This point, incidentally, is admitted by the employers' research agency, the National Industrial Conference Board.

5. It does not of course reflect the violations of price control regulations, or the higher prices of the black markets. Nor does it take into consideration the various wartime changes in family expenditures, the cost of moving to new war centers, the increasing amounts which many workers must spend for meals outside the home or for the upkeep of dual residences, the new outlays for taxes and war bonds, all of which tend to raise living costs.

RISE OF NEARLY 44 PER CENT IN THREE YEARS

Specifically the committee's economists found that between January, 1941, base date of the "Little Steel" wage formula, and January, 1944:

1. The cost of living as a whole rose at least 43.5 per cent whereas the BLS index showed a rise of only 23.4 per cent.

2. Food, the most important item in workers' budgets, and increasingly so for the low-income family, had gone up in this period 74.2 per cent, although the BLS index showed a rise of only 40.2 per cent.

3. Clothing costs climbed 72.2 per cent instead of 33.7 per cent shown on the official index.

4. Rents had advanced about 15 per cent, not 3 per cent as the BLS index would indicate.

5. Housefurnishings' prices were up 62 per cent, not 37.8 per cent as the government index would have it.

## PAPERS "PLAY DOWN" STORY

The anti-labor press has done what it could so far to play down this labor cost of living story. The New York Times set the pace by devoting less than 18 column-inches to the committee's voluminous and well-documented findings, while handing out nearly 28 column-inches to hastily-prepared rejoinders by employers and government officials.

The Kiplinger Washington Agency assures its business clients that regardless of the showings of the labor economists or the answers of the employers, the government "will stick by its figures, which are at least authoritative." Reactionary employers, in this case, are quite satisfied to lean on the word of those, who, under other circumstances, would probably be relied as "government bureaucrats."

## 5 Years Ago Today

## In the Daily Worker

FEBRUARY 5, 1939

MOSCOW—Outstanding directors, writers and actors of the Soviet film industry, among them Sergel Eisenstein and Nikolai Cherkov, were this week awarded the coveted honor, the Order of Lenin.

The awards were made by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, which gave a similar award to Mosfilm, Moscow film studio, for its outstanding achievements in the year 1938.

In addition to Eisenstein, the famous director of "Ten Days That Shook the World," and Nikolai Cherkov, who acted the lead roles in "Peter the First" and "Baltic Deputy," the award was also given to Honored Artist Mershinsky for his role as "Professor Mamlock."

Eisenstein's latest film, "Alexander Nevsky," for which he was given the award, has created a sensation in the USSR.

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